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vicinity, particularly with the authorities of the University of California, who have generously offered the Association the use of the university buildings as meeting rooms. It was taken as the sense of the Board that the meeting would probably be held between the middle of May and the end of the first week in June.

Dr. C. W. Andrews, as chairman of the Committee on affiliation of non-regional societies, presented the following report to the Council, which report was in turn referred by the Council to the Executive Board. The Executive Board voted to lay the report on the table until the next mid-winter meeting and to print the same in the proceedings of the Washington conference. The report was as follows:

Report of Committee on Affiliation of Non-Regional Societies

Your Committee on affiliation of non-regional societies report that they have duly considered the question submitted to them. They have been pleased to find that it is not as serious as some unconfirmed statements had led them to believe. It does not appear that any very large proportion of the members of the non-regional affiliated societies attending the annual meetings of the A. L. A. are not members of the Association. Yet there are some and the officials of these societies have recognized and indeed have suggested the fairness of such members bearing a part of the expense of the Bulletin and of the conference. Indeed, they have not asked for any exemption of those who are members of the A. L. A., but the Committee are unanimous in thinking that the Association should do as much for those of its members with specialized interests who

have chosen to organize as an affiliated society as it does for those who prefer to be members of a section.

Your Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following by-law:

Section 10. Societies having purposes allied to those of the American Library Association may be affiliated with the latter by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Council present at any regular meeting, or at any special meeting, provided notice of the application of the society is included in the call of the special meeting. Such affiliated societies shall meet with the A. L. A. at least once in every three consecutive years. Provision for their meetings shall be made by the Program committee, and there shall be allotted for their proceedings the same number of pages in the Bulletin as for a section. Their members shall be entitled to all the privileges of members of the A. L. A. in regard to hotel and travel rates.

The treasurer of each such society shall pay to the treasurer of the A. L. A. before the close of the financial year 50c for each member of the society who is not a member of the A. L. A., and 50c additional for each such member who has attended the annual conference. No such societies shall have the privileges mentioned unless affiliated, except that the Program committee is authorized to provide for the first meetings of a society.

(Signed) CLEMENT W. ANDREWS,
Chairman.

P. S.—Dr. Andrews, for himself and Mr. Wyer as individuals, recommends the inclusion of Section 8a of the By-Laws as part of Section 9; and also that the reference in Section 9 to Section 17 of the Constitution shall be altered to read Section 16.

Mr. Henry E. Legler was elected a member of the Publishing Board to succeed himself for a term of three years.

COUNCIL

The Council met at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, May 28, 2:30 p. m. President Anderson presided.

A Nominating committee consisting of Messrs. Legler, Hadley and Walter, nominated the following persons as members of the Council for a term of five years each, and they were unanimously elected by the Council: Thomas M. Owen, Edith

Tobitt, Walter L. Brown, Edith A. Phelps, Charles F. D. Belden.

The following resolution, relative to a national archive building in Washington, referred to the Council by the Association at large, was, upon motion by Dr. E. C. Richardson, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The records and papers of the United States government contain an

inexhaustible and priceless body of information for the statesman, the administrator, the historian and the reading public; and

Whereas, These papers are now scattered through many repositories in Washington and out of Washington, housed often at great expense for rental in unsafe and unsuitable buildings, exposed to danger from fire, and difficult of access; and

Whereas, Such conditions not only block the progress of history, but are a constant drag upon the efficiency of governmental administration; and

Whereas, The only true remedy lies in the construction of a suitable national archive building, in which these records and papers can be arranged systematically, found with rapidity and consulted with ease;

Resolved, That the American Library Association cordially approves the efforts which have been made toward the erection of a national archive building, and respectfully urges upon Congress the passage of the appropriation now under consideration in the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill, for making plans for such a building, and the following of this initial step by such further appropriations as shall result as soon as possible in its erection.

A letter was read from Miss Linda A. Eastman, stating that the Home Economics Association had voted to appoint a standing committee to coöperate with a committee of the American Library Association on the compilation of an annotated reading list on home economics, this joint committee to evaluate the new literature on the subject each year and bring it up to date. The consideration of appointing such a committee from the A. L. A. was referred to the Executive Board.

On motion of Dr. Hill it was voted that the chair appoint a committee of three to draft suitable resolutions on the death, during the past year, of Frank A. Hutchins, William C. Kimball and Josephus N. Larned. The chair named as this committee Messrs. W. L. Brown, E. C. Richardson and M. S. Dudgeon. (The resolutions as drafted were read before and adopted by the Association at the general session on May 29, and are printed in the minutes of that meeting.)

Mr. W. H. Kerr, as chairman of a committee, presented for consideration the following statement concerning the status of school librarians, and by a unanimous vote it was given the endorsement of the Council:

LIBRARY SERVICE IN SCHOOLS AND QUALIFICATIONS OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

In view of the rapid growth of the school library and the importance of its function in modern education, the American Library Association, in session at Washington, D. C., May 28, 1914, presents for the consideration and approval of educational and civic and state authorities the following statement:

First: Good service from school libraries is indispensable in modern educational work.

Second: The wise direction of a school library requires broad scholarship, executive ability, tact, and other high-grade qualifications, together with special competency for the effective direction of cultural reading, choice of books, and teaching of reference principles.

Third: Because much latent power is being recognized in the school library and is awaiting development, it is believed that so valuable a factor in education should be accorded a dignity worthy of the requisite qualifications. Further, it is believed that in schools and educational systems the director of the library should be competent in scholarship, talent and teaching power, equally with the head of any other department of instruction in the same school; should be enabled, by having necessary equipment and assistants, to do progressive work; and should be recognized equally with the supervisors of other departments as an integral part of the educational system.

The Committee to investigate fire insurance rates to libraries reported progress through its chairman, Mr. M. S. Dudgeon. Questionnaires sent out two months ago are coming in slowly, and the committee hopes to make a definite report in a short time.

Dr. C. W. Andrews, chairman of the Committee on affiliation of non-regional library associations, presented a report in behalf of the committee, which it was voted to refer to the Executive Board, and which is

printed in the minutes of the Board meeting for May 29. He stated that at his request the secretary had made a careful analysis of the registers of the Hotel Kaaterskill and it was found that of all the persons who were in attendance at the Kaaterskill meeting, and who were not members of the Association or an affiliated society, the largest number were wives or relatives of librarians, leaving only seventy library workers out of 892, or not quite eight per cent of the total attendance, who were not members and who really ought to be. Of the non-members of the A. L. A. in attendance only fourteen were members of Special Libraries Association, and nine of the American Association of Law Libraries. (The membership of the League of Library Commissions and National Association of State Libraries is largely institutional.) Therefore, the speaker thought the matter was not of as great consequence as was supposed, as a total addition of only \$35 or \$40 would have been secured if the proposed by-law had been in force. It seemed fair, however, that the affiliated associations should contribute their proportion to the expenses of a conference and in this they all expressed willingness.

Miss Tyler expressed the feeling that affiliation was made too easy and that an outright sum each year would be only fair.

Dr. Andrews next presented the following report for the Committee (Dr. Andrews and Dr. Bostwick) on a union list of serials, which was received as a report of progress:

Report of Committee on a Union List of Serials

Your Committee on a union list of serials respectfully report that they are informed by the Librarian of Congress that that institution is making progress in its plans for a list of its own periodicals in serials, and that he hopes that these plans will prove a basis for the preparation of a union list. Of them it can be said at the present time only that they contemplate the issuance of a preliminary

edition in sections, taking those classes first which appear likely to be of the most use.

The advantages of the work being done by the Library of Congress are so obvious that the Committee are confident that the Council will agree with them in thinking that no action looking toward other methods is necessary or desirable so long as there is such good prospect of success along the line mentioned.

They therefore submit this as a report of progress.

Mr. Ranck presented an oral report of progress for the Committee on ventilation and lighting of library buildings. The committee plans to have in print a preliminary report to be sent to all members of the Council before the January meeting.

A motion was unanimously passed that it was the sense of the Council that the Bureau of Education should include libraries and librarians in future issues of its Educational Directories.

Mr. Bowker felt that one of the important results from a meeting in Washington was not only to come in contact with government officials, but to get government officials in touch with us and with each other. He thought appreciation should be shown the Commissioner of Education for his interest and his plan for establishing libraries in the 2,200 counties without adequate library facilities, and that mention should be made that the plan is already working on a large scale in California. From a paper presented at the Agricultural Libraries Section by an official of the Department of Agriculture it was apparent that the latter department knew almost nothing of the work being done for libraries in rural communities by the various state library commissions. The whole thing suggested the importance of bringing together, while in Washington, at least by suggestion, the various departments and agencies in the development of rural community work in a proper coördination. He therefore presented the following resolution which was, upon motion, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Council of the American Library Association expresses its cordial appreciation of the practical

support by the Commissioner of Education of the plan for library extension in rural communities, under which town or other central libraries extend their work throughout their respective counties, a plan whose value has been proven by successful pioneer work in several localities and worked out through the salutary library law of California in half the counties of that state; and that it heartily favors the establishment in the 2,200 counties reported as without adequate library facilities, of county seat libraries, through the coöperation of the field agents of the Bureau of Education, the county agents of the Department of Agriculture, and other representatives of the federal department with the state library commissions and the local school authorities, and the utilization of traveling libraries and parcel-post facilities for the delivery and return of book packages on rural delivery routes.

Mr. Bowker presented the following resolutions on the subject of parcel-post service as applied to books, which, upon motion, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Council of the American Library Association expresses to the Postmaster-General the hearty appreciation by the Association and by all interested in the progress of the library movement of his wise and beneficent act in including books within the parcel post, one of the greatest boons in the development of the supply of books to the people, especially in rural communities; and

Resolved, That the Council expresses the hope that further facilities may be afforded as rapidly as experience and revenue justify, especially by the inclusion of all printed matter within the parcel post, by an arrangement for the collection of book parcels, by adoption of a fractional scale for quarter pounds above the initial pound, and by the ultimate establishment of a rate not exceeding the old book rate of eight cents a pound for the further zones.

Resolved, That the Council proffers the coöperation of the Association, through its officials, with the Post-office Department in every advance in postal progress for the welfare of the general public, especially in the carriage of books at the lowest rates and under the easiest conditions.

In behalf of the A. L. A. Publishing Board, Dr. C. W. Andrews presented a report upon the subject of the A. L. A. Booklist, in accordance with the re-

quest of the Council at its mid-winter meeting. The report was as follows:

Report on the A. L. A. Booklist

In accordance with the instructions of the Council the Publishing Board have again considered the question of changing the character and form and title of the A. L. A. Booklist.

As to the feasibility of obtaining subscriptions from laymen, the Board are convinced that this is impossible without so altering the character of the publication as seriously to interfere with its service to librarians. The latter require a compact note with as full information as possible, while for the reader a note must be written to enlist his interest. Again many kinds of books are now included in the list—as, for example, technical books—which do not appeal to the general reader, and consequently he would be obliged to wade through a mass of titles in which he has no concern in order to find the few that would be of interest. This opinion of the Board is by no means based on theoretical considerations, but on actual experiment after sending complimentary copies for several months to a carefully selected list of men and women of bookish tastes.

The Board recognized the disadvantages of the present title, but they have received only three suggestions in answer to their appeal. Of these they prefer "The Booklist of the American Library Association: an annotated guide to new books," but they are not agreed that the improvement would be sufficient to justify the expense and inconvenience which would be caused by the changes in the cataloging and the lettering of sets.

Discussion of the report and the policy of the Booklist followed. The income from the Carnegie fund was mostly used for editorial expenses; the income amounted to about \$4,500 a year, the editorial expenses to about \$4,200, the cost of printing the Booklist was about \$1,500 a year and the receipts from subscriptions, bulk and retail, about \$2,700. About 4,600 copies of the Booklist are subscribed for, including retail copies at \$1.00 a year and bulk subscriptions at 40 cents a year.

Mr. Legler, chairman of the Publishing Board, said the Booklist was started ten years ago to carry out the particular injunction conveyed in Mr. Carnegie's gift,

that through the resources obtained there should be provided bibliographical tools especially for the small library, especially, by implication, those which no publishing concern would undertake as commercial possibilities. The Publishing Board, although recognizing the excellence of having a publication which would appeal to the general book-buying public, have felt that it was outside their particular province to issue a publication for that specific need, that their primary duty lay in furnishing to the libraries a guide for book purchase.

Dr. Andrews expressed the opinion that under the terms of the Carnegie donation the Board had no right to alter the character of the Booklist to attract outside readers, if thereby we lessen its usefulness to libraries.

Mr. Dana said he was not sure that the present use of the money was not the best possible use, but that it had not been demonstrated that it was. He felt that it had not been proven that the Booklist, if changed somewhat in name, size and make-up, would not be useful to the small library and also to the general public, and that Mr. Carnegie, as a business man, would be pleased to see that those administering the funds which he had given were good enough business men to make the publication in their charge in time self-supporting, instead of having it cost the Association about \$3,000 a year as at the present time. Mr. Dana deprecated the impression that he was an enemy of the Booklist, saying that he considered himself its best friend, and that he was, so far as he knew, the only librarian who had purchased the Booklist in quantities for general distribution from the library to the public. He said the very excellence of the material in the Booklist was the reason for his regret that it was not more widely utilized and made more generally known and available.

Mr. Bowker wondered whether a bulk price could not be offered to libraries, perhaps charging 25c or so a year if

bought in sufficient quantities, so they could offer the Booklist at a very low price to their clients. He doubted if any change in form would produce an added number of subscribers.

On motion of Mr. Bowker, it was voted to lay the report concerning the Booklist on the table until the mid-winter meeting of the Council.

Dr. Bostwick presented the following

Report of the Committee on the Advisability of Issuing a List of Periodicals

Your Committee appointed to consider the advisability of issuing an approved list of general periodicals begs to report as follows:

We are agreed that the compilation of such a list is advisable and possible, but we are not sure that it is well to prepare the list at once unless it is distinctly understood that it is to be tentative and subject to early revision. This is made necessary by the many radical changes in content, as well as form, in many of our best-known periodicals. We therefore recommend that the matter be referred to the Publishing Board, with the request that a tentative list be prepared at once with the intention of revising it at an early date. We are of the opinion that the person who actually does the work should be someone intimately acquainted with the smaller libraries, and that there should be revision by definitely appointed collaborators, that a purely local standpoint may be avoided.

(Signed) ARTHUR E. BOSTWICK,
HENRY E. LEGLER,
FRANK K. WALTER,
Committee.

The report was adopted.

On behalf of the Committee on library administration, Dr. Bostwick, chairman, presented the following report on the subject of statistical forms used by libraries:

Report on Statistical Forms

Your Committee begs to call attention to the fact that the report of 1906 on statistics is made largely from the standpoint of the state commission with a view to the standardization of reports made to the state authorities. With most of the report, therefore, we have nothing to do. We feel very strongly, however, that every annual report issued hereafter should

contain at least one page of statistics in such form as to admit of easy comparison. This should not interfere with the free statistical arrangement of other parts of the report. It is desired by most libraries to maintain their own forms in order that comparisons with their own past years may be easy.

We are of opinion that the form called Form II, to be found on page 150 of the 1906 report, is essentially what is needed for our purposes, but we are not yet agreed on certain slight modifications which appear necessary to bring it up to date. The general form of the blank, based as it was on correspondence with many libraries and library commissions, is excellent.

We therefore ask for additional time and hope to be able to make a full report in January next.

We desire to call attention to the fact that some way must be devised of keeping this matter before the minds of librarians. The fact that the 1906 report, full as it is and embodying so many specific recommendations, should have completely passed from the memory of so many librarians is significant. We desire to suggest the following plan in the hope that some discussion of it may help to shape our final report:

Let this Committee, in its annual report hereafter, embody a table of statistics

of American libraries based on its own recommended form, and let this include only such libraries as give a page, in this form, in their annual reports. We are of the opinion that a desire to be included in this comparative table may act as an inducement to libraries to do the slight additional work necessary.

(Signed) ARTHUR E. BOSTWICK,
Chairman.

The last feature of the report was discussed at length, the sense of the Council being that as soon as possible the committee should secure promises from at least 100 librarians to use the recommended form of statistics. The form, as decided upon, should be applicable not only to municipal tax-supported libraries, but to others, reference and especially endowed libraries as well.

Mr. Roden presented resolutions of appreciation of services rendered by the Library of Congress to the libraries of the country, which had been adopted by the Catalog Section, and it was voted that they be referred to the Resolutions committee, with the approval of the Council.

Adjourned.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES SECTION

The meeting of the Agricultural Libraries Section took place on Tuesday afternoon in the small ballroom of the New Willard and was presided over by the chairman of the section, Miss Claribel R. Barnett, librarian of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. "Some opportunities and problems of the agricultural libraries" was the general subject of the meeting, which was opened with remarks by the chairman, in which she said in part:

That there are problems peculiar to agricultural libraries which could be better settled by closer coöperation of these libraries was one of the principal reasons for the establishment of the section. As far as rural library work is concerned there was perhaps no reason for the Agricultural Libraries Section, as this work

was already being given much thoughtful attention by the various state library commissions. There did, however, seem to be a need of some impetus to arouse a greater interest in the opportunities for usefulness presented to the libraries of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations. A good many of the state agricultural colleges and experiment stations are not yet giving to their libraries the attention which they deserve. Their equipment in other respects is far ahead of their library equipment, and in many instances they have attached little importance to the necessity of having an experienced, well-trained librarian. They are spending large sums of money for their scientific investigations, and yet have not apparently realized that there is often